

General Merchandise.

MESSRS. CASTLE & COOKE

OFFER FOR SALE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES,
FROM
THEIR STOCK OF NEW GOODS

RECEIVED PER LATE ARRIVALS, AND TO ARRIVE PER
W. H. Whiton, from New York, City of Madrid and City of Nankin, from England

THESE GOODS ARE ADAPTED FOR
Plantations, Country Stores and Families

And brought from FIRST HANDS FOR CASH, and will be sold for CASH, with best discount for cash, or on credit terms to parties approved. We offer on hand and to arrive,
**Palace Water White High Test Kerosene Oil,
Vulcan Water White Above Standard Kerosene Oil.**

Lard Oil, Castor Oil, Nuts Foot Oil, Cylinder Oil, Flax Steep Packing,
India Rubber Flat Packing, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, &c.; Sooty Soot Packing, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, &c.;
Rabbit Metal, Canal Barrows, Lead Leather, Leather Belting, 3/4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 inch;
Western's Centrifugal Belting, a superior article; Diction's Case Knives,
Duck Sooty and Sooty, On Bone, Metal Case Knives, Metal Collars and Hames, Mule Shoes,
Heavy Garden Hoes, Lane's Plaster's Hoes, and Pick Mattocks, Paris Breaking Flows,
LA, the old favorite and unexcelled Moline Steel Breaking Flows, No. 20 and 31 Steel Horse Flows,
Sage No. 20 Flows, Plow, Plow Hoe, a few Moline GANG FLOWS,
John Deere make QH Hoes, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2 and 2 inch, best quality; Portable Forges,
Best Standard Weston's Centrifugal Linings, 12 and 14 inch, best quality; Portable Forges,
Baldwin Fuel Cutters, Eagle Anvils, Saws and Jacks; Diction's and Stubble Assorted Files,
Diction's celebrated Saws, all varieties; Mason's and Blacksmith's Hammers,
Sawchameters and Symp Thermometers, Cut Nails, all sizes; Cut Spikes, Wrought Nails,
Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Finishing Nails.

A FULL LINE OF SHELF HARDWARE

—SUCH AS—
Locks, Butts, Screws, Hinges, Angles, Ribs, Chisels, Saws, Braces, Bells, Catches, &c.,
Machines and Carriage Bells, best manufacture; Smooth, Jack and Joint Planes,
Pliers and Match Planes. A Full Line of

Paints and Oils of the Best English and American Brands!

—STAPLE GOODS, SUCH AS—
Amosack Denims, 8 and 9 c. Tickings, A C B and D Denims, 4-4 wide, best make;
Unbleached Cottons, Cheap Medium and Fine; Brown and Blue Drills, heavy;
Russia Diaper, Pure Linen Sheetings, Fine Mosquito Laces, Blue Flannel, Scarlet Flannel,
A Superior Assortment of American Fine Flannels.

STAPLE GROCERIES:

Golden Gate Extra Family Flour, Hawaiian Pie, Corn Starch, Japan, Comet and Cheap Teas,
Cuba Sugar, Hawaiian Sugar, Corn and Beans, Condensed Milk, Corned Beef and Tongues,
Sardines, Oatmeal, Macaroni, McKim's Oysters, Evans & Lecher's Finest Spices,
The Favorite Family and Wedding Cakes, California and Eastern Brands;
Hams, Corn Meal, Avena, Graham Flour, &c., &c., &c.

On Consignment:
The Geo. F. Blake Mfg. Co's Steam Feed Irrigating & Vacuum Pumps
Weston's Patent Centrifugals,
Woodward & Brown's Celebrated Pianos,
New Haven Organ Co. Parlor Organs
Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co's Barbed Wire, the Best Barbed Wire manufacture
Portland Cement, Sugar Bays, Oats and Bran, California Hay,
Columbia River Salmon, Bids. and hf. Bids., Salmon Bellies in Kits—Very Fine.

WATCHES, WATCHES

Silver Ware.

AND

M. McINERNEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN IMMENSE INVOICE OF
The Finest Gold and Silver Watches ever brought to Honolulu!

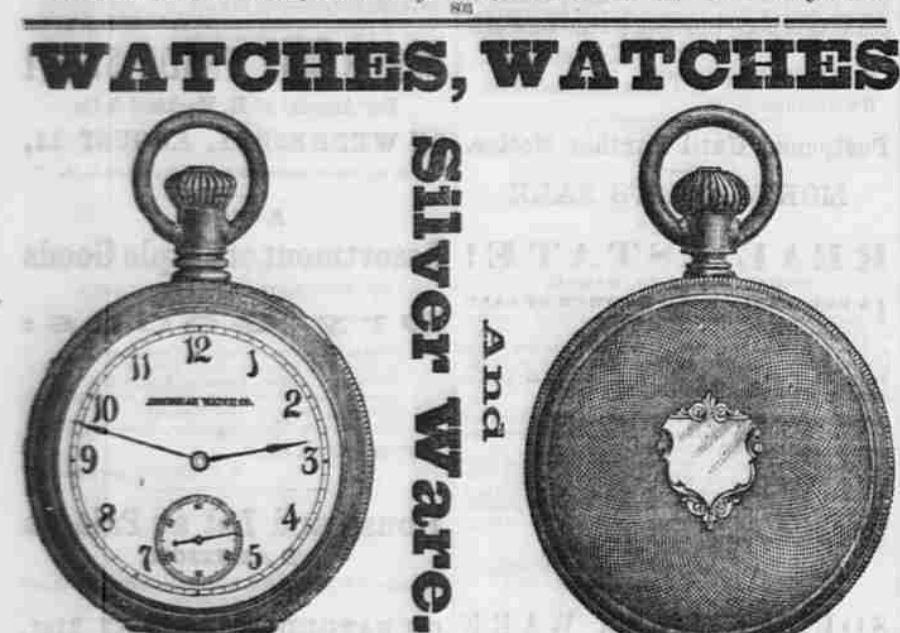
Consisting of "Chronograph," "P. S. Bartlett,"
"Wm. Ellery," "Appleton, Tracy & Co.,"
"Sterling," "Home,"
"E. Howard & Co.,"
"all Waltham movements," as well as all the
Newest and Finest Styles from the best
manufacturers.

STEM WINDING GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

To suit all tastes and ages, and
ALL SIZES, FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.

He has also on hand an Extensive and Elegant
LINE OF THE VERY BEST JEWELRY,
Such as Finger Rings, Bar Rings, Brooches, Studs, Amulets, and all classes of Goods in
the Jewelry Line. The Diamond Settings are the purest and best in the market, and the
styles the most superb ever offered here.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF
The Best and most Elegant Silverware



THE UNDERSIGNED BEING
Sole Agent on these Islands

For the above Goods, and as he imports direct from the
manufacturers on his own account for Cash, he is prepared to
sell

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

AT A MUCH LOWER PRICE than they can be obtained
anywhere outside the United States. The Trade who desire
good terms, and a Liberal Discount allowed for Cash.

M. McINERNEY.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NOW ALL
the Apparatus and Conveniences
for Traveling

Is prepared to visit any part of the Islands, and do
either Portraits or Views to order at short notice.

First-class Work only will be done.
Terms Cash, or Draft on Honolulu, when the negative
is made. Address **H. L. CHASE, Honolulu.**
June 10th, 1878.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, SITUATED
in the District of Makua, Island of Maui, known
as the BIKINI LAND, is for sale.
It contains 100 acres; is well watered, having many
springs of water, besides a fine stream running through
it, and is well adapted for the cultivation of cane or
coffee.

A portion of the land is well wooded, and there are
many fine trees growing on it.

Title, complete. For further particulars inquire of
C. H. Alexander, Makua, Maui; or C. H. Smith, Honolulu;
or of the undersigned, **WILLIAM C. SMITH**
Grover Beach, Maui, May 31st, 1878.

New Zealand Potatoes.
THE OTHER ISLANDS. A SMALL LOT
of the best New Zealand Potatoes, for sale at
Grover Beach, Maui, &c.

THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL,
ALLAN HERBERT, Proprietor.

Hotel Street, Honolulu.

Entrances on Hotel, Richards, and Beretania Streets.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.
Prices the same as First-Class Hotels in San Francisco.

Berkshire Pigs
OF THE PUREST IMPORTED
strain, and of all ages. FOR SALE
at Grover Beach, Maui, &c. at
Grover Beach, Maui, &c. at
Grover Beach, Maui, &c. at

Hawaiian Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1880.

The Naval Resources of China.

It may with safety be assumed that prior to
the year 1860, the Chinese navy consisted of
war, manufactured upon foreign patterns,
in the possession of the provincial authorities
of China, were almost useless. The lesson that
the mandarins then received from the allied
armies was not lost upon them. They saw that,
despite the number of men they could bring
into the field, the superiority of arms of pre-
cision, combined with skill in military tactics,
enabled the western soldiers to become con-
querors; and although Tseng Kwo Pan and
the General, San Ko Lin San, in their mem-
orials to the Dragon Throne, informed his
majesty that his troops were utterly defeating
the barbarians, and that the latter would never
reach the imperial city of Peking, the Chinese
learned to their cost the superiority of these
sentations.

The western cannon which were found
in the Taku forts upon the entry of the
British troops were of Dutch and British make,
small twelve-pounders, such as are used for
signal guns in the Taku forts, however, were
of superior caliber, and were possibly of
Russian manufacture. The rest of the guns
were of Chinese origin, and it has been stated
by officers engaged in the attack that the de-
fects made by the Chinese, when we consider
the weapons used and their disadvantages, a
point of inferiority of equipment, was a matter
of great surprise. It was at the storming of
the Taku forts that the Armstrong gun was first
used in action. The Chinese troops were also
armed with a few modern rifles and revolvers,
articles, in common with the cannon, having
been purchased at Hongkong or Singapore, and
conveyed along the coast to the north in junks.

The armament of the Chinese forces received
an impulse in the march of improvement im-
mediately upon the outbreak of the celestials
Taiping rebellion. This rebellion caused the
imperial generals and viceroys to search for
persons who would supply them with arms.
Numbers of European merchants engaged in
the traffic, and a vast quantity of modern
jacket muskets were floated upon the officials.
Sales were also made to the Taiping leaders,
and in several instances large fortunes were
realized by those interested. The repairs of
these arms becoming necessary, the attention
of Li, commanding general, who was then known
as Li Futai ("Futai" meaning governor), and
who is probably better known to the reader as
Li Hing Chang, Governor-General of Chihli,
was drawn to the attention of the central
government, a yard for the building of vessels
of war, and an arsenal for the manufacture of
small arms and cannon. The whole of this un-
dertaking was under the auspices of Li, who at
this period, having been removed from his
office of Futai of Kiangsu (i. e. Governor), was
conducting operations against the Nienfei
rebels, in the northern provinces, and required
all the munitions of war he could obtain. The
locally chosen in the province of Kiangsu, in
the province of Kiangsu, being distant from the
settlements about five miles. It was formerly
the site of an old temple, and to this day is
called "Kao Chang Meow." In official docu-
ments its title is the "Kiangsu Chi Chi Fang,"
or "the province of Kiangsu machinery de-
pot or factory." It covers an area of five hundred
mow of ground, each mow equaling one-sixth
of an acre. It has a dock for ship-building
purposes, and large machine shops for the
manufacture and repair of Remington pattern
rifles, capable of turning out, if needed, about
five hundred rifles per week. The machinery
is of the most perfect kind, comprising every
requisite for boring, fitting, and turning bar-
rels; also wood-working machinery, for the
stocks and butts of the rifles, and the manufac-
ture of cases for transportation and everything
useful for the general work required. This
branch is at the present time entirely under
Chinese supervision, the Englishman who
superintended the rifle factory having been sent
home. The work turned out has elicited the
admiration of all military and naval officials of
various nationalities who have visited the
arsenal. The same may be remarked of the
department for the manufacture of steel can-
non. Within the past three years an ex-
perienced person has arrived from the Woolwich
Arsenal, and the result of his labors was lately
shown at the proof of six 64-pounders of the
Woolwich type (French pattern), the test be-
ing eminently satisfactory. These guns were
constructed from raw material, the steel and iron
having been imported from Europe. The machin-
ery, steam-hammers, converting crucibles, and
refractory capable of turning out 25-ton guns.
Everything is of the most improved type, the
rejected patterns having been sent to the
arsenal at Tai Nan Foo, Shantung province, or
used for old metal.

For the construction of iron-clad ships, there
is machinery for bending, planing, boring, and
riveting iron plates up to ten inches thick. A
portion only of this has been erected, but it re-
mains for the rising generation of enlightened
officials to build an iron-clad. A sample iron
turret ship was built by the foreign engineers
and naval constructors attached to the govern-
ment, but she was not found to possess sea-
going qualities upon trial at the mouth of the
Whangpoo, and she now rides at anchor, a sort
of white elephant. In all the vessels con-
structed at this arsenal number one, two of
them being ship-rigged frigates of 2,000 tons
burden, mounting 24 guns (Krupp 20-pound-
ers) as a broadside battery, one bow and one
stern-chaser of 6-inch caliber, Yavassour pat-
tern, all broad-side guns. The type of war ship
either brig or schooner rigged, some of them
having Krupp 40-pounders, and the others
brass 12-pounders, cast at the arsenal at Nan-
king. The whole of the naval force of this
province is as follows: 2 frigates of 2,000
tons, 500 horse-power, 26 guns; 4 gun
vessels of 600 tons, 100 horse-power, 6 guns
each; iron turret vessel of 150 tons, 60 horse-
power, no gun; in all 7 vessels of 6,550 tons,
1,850 horse-power, 77 guns, and manned by
2,000 men. The arsenal also manufactured
shot and shell, and has been actively employ-
ed for over twelve months past in turning out
war material for the Taku forts. The com-
mander of the arsenal, Mr. T. J. Armstrong, the
commander of the arsenal, the commander of
Kashgar, and the Governor-General
commanding the troops in the north-west.

Attached to the Shanghai arsenal are exten-
sive works for the manufacture of gunpowder,
ignition fuses for mines, and torpedoes, peris-
cope caps, signal and war rockets, and a small
building used for sulphuric acid chambers. These
mills are capable, when required, of turning
out from ten to twelve tons of powder
per week, rifle, pebble, and prismatic. The
charges are here worked into cartridges, used
for Remington, Snider, and the various arms,
and also for heavy guns. The whole establish-
ment is under the superintendence of two Eng-
lishmen, but rapid strides have been made by
the natives in acquiring the methods of the
manipulation of the dangerous substances. The
raw materials—viz., saltpetre, sulphur, and the
various chemicals—are nearly all imported.
The charcoal used is burned at the works, from
the Chinese willow, and consists of a large
placed upon the factory for nearly a year. In-
cessive demands being made upon its resources
to supply the army in the north-west. The sum
of 60,000 taels (\$80,000) is appropriated every
month from the customs revenue for the main-
tenance of this establishment, which employs
700 hands.

The arsenal at Nanking was established un-
der the direction of Dr. Macartney (now in-
superintendent for the Chinese Legation in Eng-
land), assisted by an able staff of foreign artizans;
but these gentlemen were removed from time
to time, and the whole of the machinery, which
is very costly, is now worked entirely under
Chinese superintendence and by Chinese work-
men. This arsenal furnishes brass and steel
guns, percussion caps and fuses, and the work
shown is very creditable. The two arsenals at
Tientsin are also supplied with heavy machin-
ery for effecting repairs to rifles and marine
engines, as well as for general repairs, and also
a factory has been recently established at Hai
Kou-Su (in a temple on the plain outside of
the city of Tientsin, where the treaty of 1860
was signed), for construction of telegraphic
machines, torpedoes, compasses, fuses and rifles.
The main arsenal employs from 500 to 600 men,
under the supervision of three Europeans, as-
sisted by Chinese, who have received their
training at the Shanghai arsenal. The gun-
powder works employ about 100 men, and the
description of powder, cartridges, and every de-
tail of munitions of war, is made here. These

works, the now disgraced Chinese Envoy, They
have been enlarged and improved upon
by Li Hing Chang, Viceroy of Chihli, who
also holds the rank of Superintendent of Ar-
senal and Naval Affairs for the Empire. The
cost of maintenance is probably \$100,000 per
month.

A torpedo school, for instruction of Chinese
cadets, was established in Foochow in 1877,
but has been removed to Tientsin. The pupils
show a marked proficiency in the manipulation
of the system of torpedoes and telegraphy at-
tached to the Taku forts. They also work the
line of wire connecting Taku with Tientsin,
and thence on to the Viceroy's palace. Regu-
lar examinations are held quarterly by the
Viceroy, who awards honors to those distin-
guishing themselves.

To the Foochow dockyard must be awarded
the honor of the construction of the only war
vessel China possesses, with the exception of
those constructed in England, to be hereafter
mentioned. This vessel, the *Taiyang*, was
first originated by Ting Futai, under the
management of M. Prosper Giquel, Lieutenant
Vasquez, of the French navy, and afterward
Commissioner of Customs at Hankow and
Shanghai, who, in the month of January, 1877,
raised and commanded a force known as the
French contingent. The whole establish-
ment was officered by Frenchmen, excepting
the naval instructors, Captain Carroll and Mr.
Stirling, who were attached to the dockyard
for the purpose of ship-building. It has built
no less than twenty-seven gun vessels and
transports; some of them to be enumerated
hereafter, are really formidable ships. With
the exception of the corvette *Yangwei*, and the
gun-boats Nos. 6, 7, and 8, which possess
engines built in Scotland, after models in use
in the English navy—viz., direct acting hori-
zontal, with fighting boilers—the other ves-
sels have all low-pressure upright engines,
be it in the merchant navy, or in the navy.
Ten of these engines were built in France, at
the ateliers of the Societe Forges de Lyons
and the Societe Marine de Marseilles, but were
fitted at the Foochow dockyard. All the boil-
ers were constructed by native artizans. Of
these ships, eighteen were built under the
supervision of the French artizans, but in 1878
their services were dispensed with, and the
remaining nine were constructed by the Chi-
nese themselves. The following may serve as
a classification of their fighting capacity:

No.	Class	Guns.	Caliber.	H. P.	Tonnage.
1. <i>Taiyang</i>	Corvette	4	12	180	700
2. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
3. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
4. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
5. <i>Corvette</i>	Corvette	10	10	300	800
6. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
7. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
8. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
9. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	2	10	120	200
10. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	2	10	120	200
11. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	2	10	120	200
12. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	2	10	120	200
13. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
14. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
15. <i>Guzboat</i>	Gunboat	1	6	80	120
16. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	No guns.	No guns.	120	200
17. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	No guns.	No guns.	120	200
18. <i>Transport</i>	Transport	No guns.	No guns.	120	200
19. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
20. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
21. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
22. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
23. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
24. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
25. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
26. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200
27. <i>Gun vessel</i>	Gun vessel	6	10	120	200

The armament is mainly comprised of 40-
pounder Yavassour breech-loading guns and
Armstrong and French type 100-pounder miz-
zle-loaders. The small 12-pounders are brass
guns, cast at the Nanking arsenal. These ves-
sels all carry Remington small arms, and are
manned by Chinese under the supervision of
commanders and engineers, no foreigners being em-
ployed whatsoever. Their average speed is ten
knots, Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 steaming with im-
proved engines, making fourteen knots. As a
rule, they are all brig and schooner type, except
the corvette No. 5, which has the full rig of a ship.
Nos. 1 to 25 are built of wood, teak being used
entirely in their construction. Nos. 26 and 27
have iron frames, with teak planking.

The ships have their various locations at the
Tientsin ports, and are under the supervision of
the Port-Admiral of the place where located.
There is, however, a General-Admiral, but he
is entirely subordinate to the officials of the
dockyard. A system of signals, by means of
which communication between the ships can be
maintained, has been arranged. At the present
time, the largest part of the fleet is commanded
by young men, who were trained upon a sailing
bark the *Kiowat*, commanded by Captain
Tracy, of the English navy, and who afterward
proceeded upon a cruising voyage to Singapore,
Manila, and Japan, in the steam corvette *Yang
Woo*, under the guidance of English naval in-
structors. These young men are nearly all na-
tives of the Kwangtung or Fukien provinces.
They have attained a remarkable profici-
ency in navigation and gunnery, and their
efforts to organize the Chinese navy have been
attended with great results. The writer can
speak for several Chinese sailors, who, in the
ships, inasmuch as he has made several pas-
sages in the gunboats under their command.
Prior to assuming captain's duties, they all
passed through trials as first and second lieuten-
ants. The vessels were originally commanded
by Chinese, who were excellent seamen, as
coast pilots, steering the ships from point
to point on the coast, but never losing sight of
land. These gentlemen are being gradually
supplanted by the trained men, much to their
discontent.

Upon the whole, the ships of the Foochow
division may be considered as the most effec-
tive, both in point of drill and in fighting cap-
acity, with the exception of the new "Greek al-
phabet" gun vessels. This type of war ship
has excited universal comments in the naval
circles of every country. They were all built by
Messrs. Thompson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne,
England, from the designs of Mr. Denigault,
of the eminent firm of Sir W. J. Armstrong & Co.
The *Alpha* and *Beta* are each of 300 tons
burden, and carry a 26 1/2-ton Armstrong gun,
capable of penetrating a 12-inch armor plate.
These two gunboats arrived in China in March,
1877, and are now stationed in Formosa, at the
port of Taiwan-foo. The *Gamma* and *Delta*
carry each a 11-inch 38-ton gun, firing a pro-
jectile of 500 pounds, with charges of 130
pounds of prismatic powder, and can penetrate
19-inch armor. Their dimensions are as fol-
lows: 115 feet long; 30 feet beam; mean
draught, 8 feet with a 3-foot freeboard. Their
displacement is 400 tons. The engines are
screw-driven of 270 horse-power, and are cap-
able of steaming 9 knots per hour. They are
schooner-rigged, with tripod masts, and can
carry sufficient coal to work at full speed, using
14 hundred-weight per hour, for seven days of
twenty-four hours. The *Epsilon*, *Zeta*, *Theta*,
and *Iota* are of the same type, but are of
the original type. They measure 127 feet long,
29 feet beam, with a draught of 9 feet 6 inches,
and their displacement is 410 tons. The prop-
elling power consists of twin-screw horizontal
engines, each of 270 horse-power, and are cap-
able of steaming 10 knots per hour. They are
schooner-rigged, with tripod masts, and can
carry sufficient coal to work at full speed, using
14 hundred-weight per hour, for seven days of
twenty-four hours. The *Epsilon*, *Zeta*, *Theta*,
and *Iota* are of the same type, but are of the
original type. They measure 127 feet long,
29 feet beam, with a draught of 9 feet 6 inches,
and their displacement is 410 tons. The prop-
elling power consists of twin-screw horizontal
engines, each of 270 horse-power, and are cap-
able of steaming 10 knots per hour. They are
schooner-rigged, with tripod masts, and can
carry sufficient coal to work at full speed, using
14 hundred-weight per hour, for seven days of
twenty-four hours.

These gunboats are the great gun which is placed
on line with the keel in the bow, and is mounted
and worked entirely by hydraulic machinery.
Five men work it efficiently. There are no
chains or wheels or gears, or even a gear on the
cabin. The gun lies on the deck between
two great beams, with two pistons sliding upon
them, which take hold of the trunnions, and
there is nothing more to be seen. The captain
of the vessel stands behind a splinter-proof
cabin, and can aim and work the gun, steady the
vessel, and regulate her speed, by means of
levers. In addition to the heavy guns, two 12-
pounder breech-loading Armstrongs and one
Gatling gun are carried aft. All the vessels are
built of steel, and have four transverse water-
tight bulkheads, with a horizontal under-water
deck protecting the magazines. The whole of
the machinery, engine, boilers, and hydraulic
apparatus, are below the water-line. The commanders,
officers, engineers, and crew are all Chinese,
and number fifty all told. The captains have
been pupils of the Foochow school-ships, and
are fully competent to take their commands.
Their station at present is at Tientsin. Gun
practice and drill is held each day, and a good
state of efficiency prevails. It may be stated
that all the little ships steamed out from Eng-
land, and, owing to the interest displayed by
the Admiralty, officers of the British navy were
permitted to assume command. The voyage
throughout were perfectly successful. They
encountered heavy gales in the Bay of Biscay,
but proved excellent sea-boats, thus demon-
strating the fact that this class of war-ships are
capable of making voyages on the open sea.

In addition to the vessels mentioned before,
the province of Kwangtung has some small
steamships, used chiefly for the suppression of
piracy and for revenue purposes, but which
could be adapted for the purpose of war if
necessary, being fairly armed. Four more of
the "Alphabet" fleet are about to be built, by
order of the Viceroy of the "Two Kwangs,"
for coast defense. It may be safely asserted
that this large fleet of ships places China in a
very fair position as regards her naval equip-
ment. Her vessels are good, and their arma-
ments excellent; but what she needs most is
men to command her sailors. Discipline is
lax, although bravery is common among the
men, who are all drawn from the maritime
provinces, and three-fourths of whom have
served upon foreign steamers and ships, and
are acquainted with nautical usages. It would
be impossible to make any comments upon the
part China may play in a naval engagement,
but foreign nations, in the event of war, would
not find victory in 1880 as easy as they found
it in 1860 and 1861. HENRY D. WOOLY.

General Merchandise.

E. O. HALL & SON,

In addition to the Very Large and Well-selected
STOCK OF HARDWARE!

—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
—NOW ON HAND—
**ARE EXPECTING LARGE INVOICES
OF GOODS.**

FROM BOSTON
By the "Ceylon," and Overland by Railroad;
FROM NEW YORK
By the "T. F. Whiton;"
FROM ENGLAND
By the "City of Madrid;" and
FROM SAN FRANCISCO
By the "Discovery."

Upon the arrival of these vessels they will be prepared
to sell to the public the Finest and
Most Valuable assortment of Goods
in their line that has ever been offered in
Honolulu.

More particulars hereafter. 800

WILDER & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
LUMBER
—AND—
BUILDING MATERIALS!
OF ALL KINDS.
JUST RECEIVED
—EX—
LATE ARRIVALS!
—SEVERAL—
LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED CARGOES
—OF—
NORTH-WEST LUMBER,
COMPRISING
ALL THE USUAL STOCK SIZES
—IN—
**SCANTLING,
TIMBER, PLANK, BOARDS,
FENCING AND PICKETS**
ALSO, ON HAND
A Most Complete Stock of
DRY REDWOOD!
Scantling; Plank, surfaced and rough,
Boards, surfaced and rough; Battens,
Pickets, Rustic, Lattice, Cleobards.

**ALSO, IN STOCK,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER**
LATEST STYLES.
**NAILS, LOCKS,
BUTTS, HINGES,
BOLTS, SCREWS, Etc**
Paint and Whitewash Brushes
**WHITE LEAD,
WHITE ZINC,
PAINT OIL.**
METALLIC AND OTHER PAINTS!
Glass,
Salt,
Firewood,
DOORS SASH BLINDS
ALL SIZES.
Of Eastern and California Make.
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT
AND AT
LOW PRICES
J. S. ATTENTION.

THE INTEREST OF MRS. J. P. COOKE
In the firm of Castle & Cooke, ceased on the 1st
day of April, 1880, and all debts due to the firm
will be paid to the undersigned, who will also
claim against the firm. The business will be con-
ducted as heretofore, at the same place, under the
name of CASTLE & COOKE.
Very truly yours, J. P. COOKE.
To the interest of Mrs. J. P. Cooke, their partners
for years, and to say that all business entrusted to
their care will be promptly and faithfully attended to.
J. S. ATTENTION.

General Merchandise.

C. BREWER & CO.

—NOW—
OFFER FOR SALE TO ARRIVE
—PER—
AMERICAN BARK 'CEYLON,'
HABON, Master, now about due from Boston.

CUMBERLAND COAL
Franklin Stone Coal in casks for family use;
Wilmington Tar, Rosin, Cotton Duck, No. 1 to 10;
Iron Bells, Anchor Shackles, Pick Handles,
Oak Plank, Hunt's Hatches, Surf Boats.

Card Matches,
Centrifugal Engines,
New Bedford Manila Cordage,
Sparagum, Sealing, Marlin,
Lard Oil, Refined Lard Oil,
Azle Grease, Damsar Varnish, Putty,
Hide Poison, Spirits of Turpentine.

AMERICAN PORK,
Nails, Ours, sized, 15 to 25 feet;
Rabbit Metal, Composition Nails,
Family Pig, quarter barrels,
Yellow Metal Sheathing,
Twine, Soap, Chairs.

Tomato and Mock Turtle Soup,
Tomatoes,
Clams,
Green Peas,
Sausage Meat,
Baked Beans,
Clam Chowder,
Sheerstock,
Green Corn,
Lobsters, 1 and 2 lbs. tin.

Corn Starch,
Black Walnut, Wash Boards,
Buckets, Paper Bags, assorted;
Cedar Chests, Iron Washboards,
New Bedford Whiteboards, Firewood.

WORM WIRE CRIBS AND CANOPIES,
—SOMETHING NEW.
KEROSENE OIL, "ELECTRIC,"
BURLAP BAGS,
CAUSTIC SODA.

Invoice of Carriages!
Phaetons,
Brewster Buggies,
Top Buggies.
—AND—
Concord Wagons.
AN INVOICE OF
**Burnett's Extracts,
DOWNER'S
KEROSENE OIL.**

WATER PIPES!
WATER PIPES!
PARTIES IN WANT OF GALVANIZED
Piping to lay on from the new steam, will do well
to give the undersigned a call. We have
60,000 Feet of Galvanized Piping
On hand. Just received as "Alister" and "Gleadow."
and can offer it at
THE LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES
By the "Marine Castle," just at hand, we have received a
full line of
HOUSE PLUMBING MATERIALS
—SUCH AS—
Earth Closets, Cast Iron Sinks,
Enamel and Cast Iron Washboards,
Marble tops and Basins for W.C. stands,
with Corks and Chains for same,
Hose Bibb Cocks,
Sewer and Sink Traps, Urinals,
Kitchen Slop Sinks, Sink Plugs,
Light Cast Iron Soil Pipe, 2, 3 & 4 inch.

All Work in the Above Line
Will be attended to with dispatch. Also, just
at hand, a new lot of
UNCLE SAM RANCE,
Three different styles, of four sizes each. Also,
FOR SALE BY
H. HACKFELD & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1801.

General Merchandise.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

—FAVE—
Just Received,
By Late Arrival via Cape Horn and Panama,
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DESIRABLE GOODS!
SUCH AS:
DRESS GOODS:
Frisco, Brown Cotton, Hercock's White Cottons,
Blue Cotton and Drill, Ticking, Drains, &c.

FANCY GOODS:
Silks and Woollens, Merinos, Flannels,
Stockings, Hosiery, Laces, Lawns,
Muslin Netting, Towels, Thread, &c.

CLOTHING:
Suits, White Shirts, M. & C. U. Shirts,
Table Covers, Shirts, Undershirts, Shawls,
Furniture Mats, Hair Oil, Florida Water,
Tooth Brushes, Combs, &c.

PERFUMERY:
Lubin's Soaps and Extracts, Philadelphia,
Rau de Cologne, Hair Oil, Florida Water,
Tooth Brushes, Combs, &c.

SADDLERY—Sydney and English.
Leather Belting, 4, 5, 6 and 8 inch,
Coal Bags, Gunnies, Barrels, &c.,
Wrapping and Printing Paper,
Vienna Chairs, Trunks.

Pianos from L. Nuefeld, Berlin.
GROCERIES:
Pickles, Salt, Biscuits, Olive Oil, Sardines,
Pepper, Blue Mottled Soap, Camphor, &c.

LIQUORS:
Brandy, Rum, Rhine Wine,
Cider, Champagne, St. Paul's Ale,
Beverage Beer, English Ale and Porter,
Bitter Beer in Bottles.
Alcohol in demijohns of 1 gallon.

HARDWARE:
Hoop Iron, Sheet Zinc, Banks Tin,
Yellow Metal, Buckets, Table, C.C. Irons,
Saws and Spurs, W. Mann's American Axes.

CEMENT:
Red Bricks, Fire Bricks, Slabs, Tiles, Coal Tar,
Blacksmith Coal in barrels, Oak Boats,
Empty Barrels, Market Baskets,
Demijohns, 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallon.

CORDAGE:
Manila Rope from 1/4 inch to 4 inches.
—ALSO—
From Sydney & San Francisco
Fresh Butter in Tins,
Medium Bread and Crackers,
—AND—
Ex Stormy Petrel,
6 Steam Clarifiers, 500 galls. each.
FOR SALE BY
H. HACKFELD & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1801.

Barry